

Seven Years of TOPEX/Poseidon Observation of the Global Ocean Dynamics

Lee-Lueng Fu

**Jet Propulsion Laboratory
California Institute of Technology**

**33rd COSPAR Scientific Assembly
Poland, Warsaw
July 16-23, 2000**

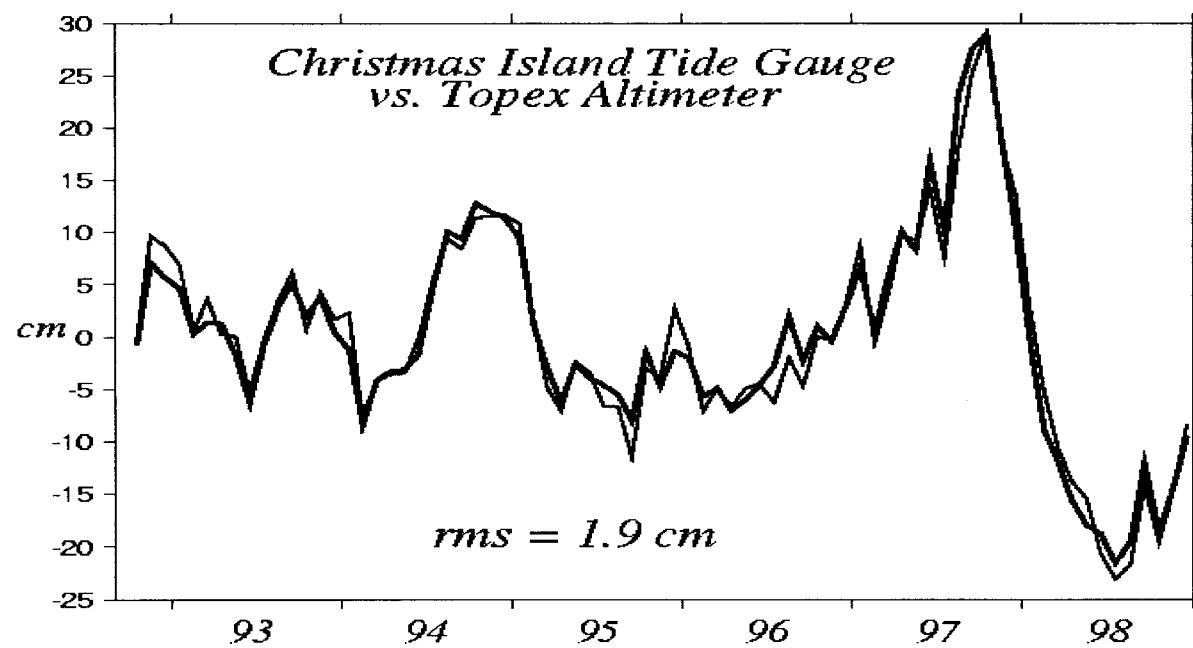
- Longest continuous data record from radar altimetry.
- Unprecedented measurement accuracy.

TOPEX/POSEIDON Measurement Accuracies

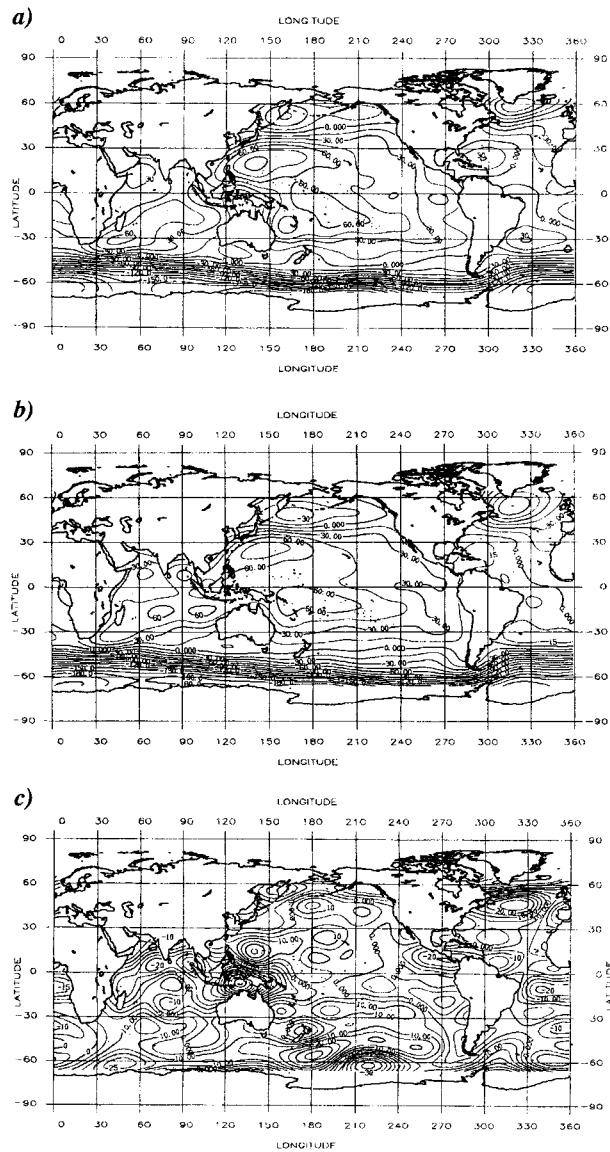
(one sigma values in cm)

	TOPEX	POSEIDON
Altimeter		
Altimeter noise ⁽¹⁾	1.7	2.0
EM bias	2.0	2.0
Skewness	1.2	1.2
Ionosphere	0.5 ⁽²⁾	1.7 ⁽³⁾
Dry troposphere	0.7	0.7
Wet troposphere	1.1	1.1
Total Altimeter Range ⁽⁴⁾	3.2	3.7
Precision Orbit Determination		
Radial orbit height ⁽⁵⁾	2.8	2.8
Sea Surface Height		
Single-pass sea surface height	4.3	4.6

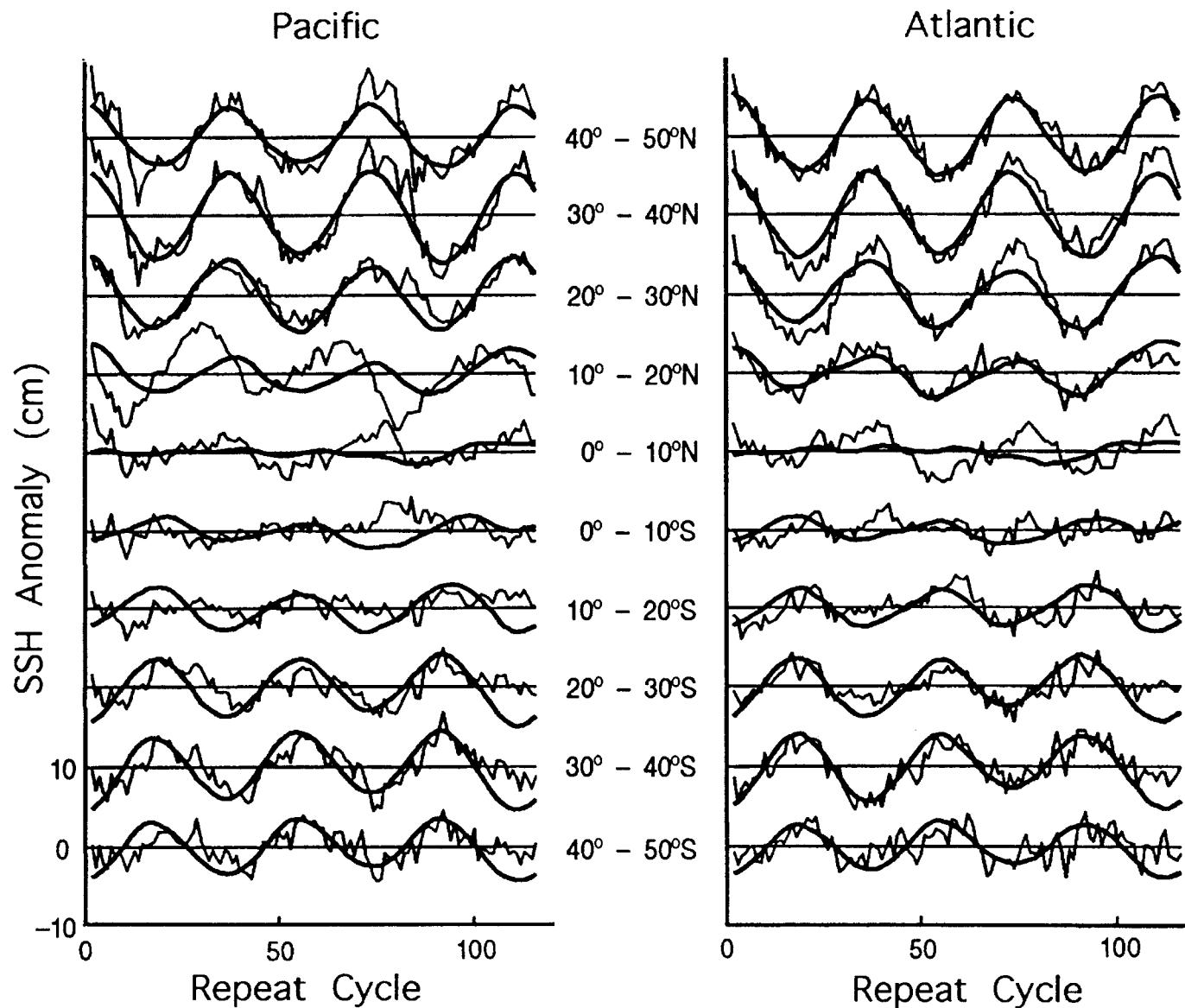
- After spatial and temporal smoothing ($1^{\circ} \times 4^{\circ}$ x monthly), the measurement errors reduced to 2 cm.



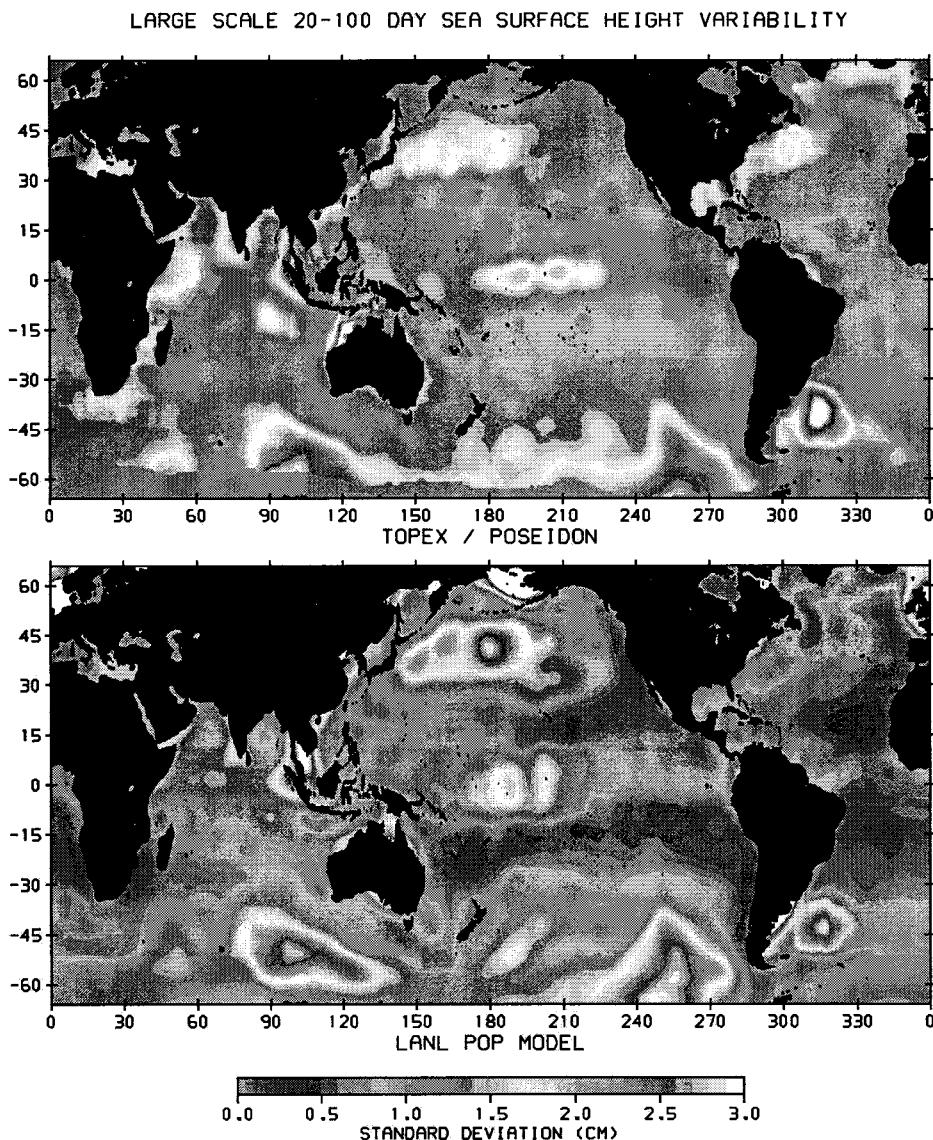
- Determination of Global Ocean General Circulation



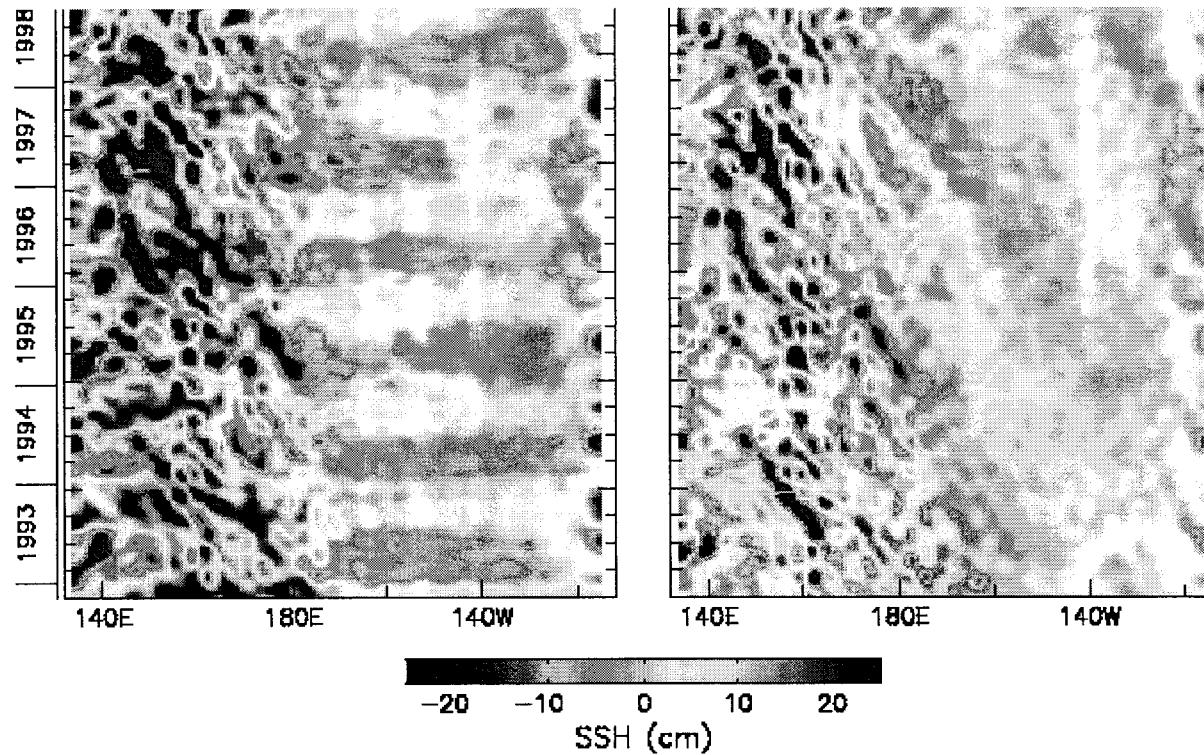
- Determination of global ocean annual cycles



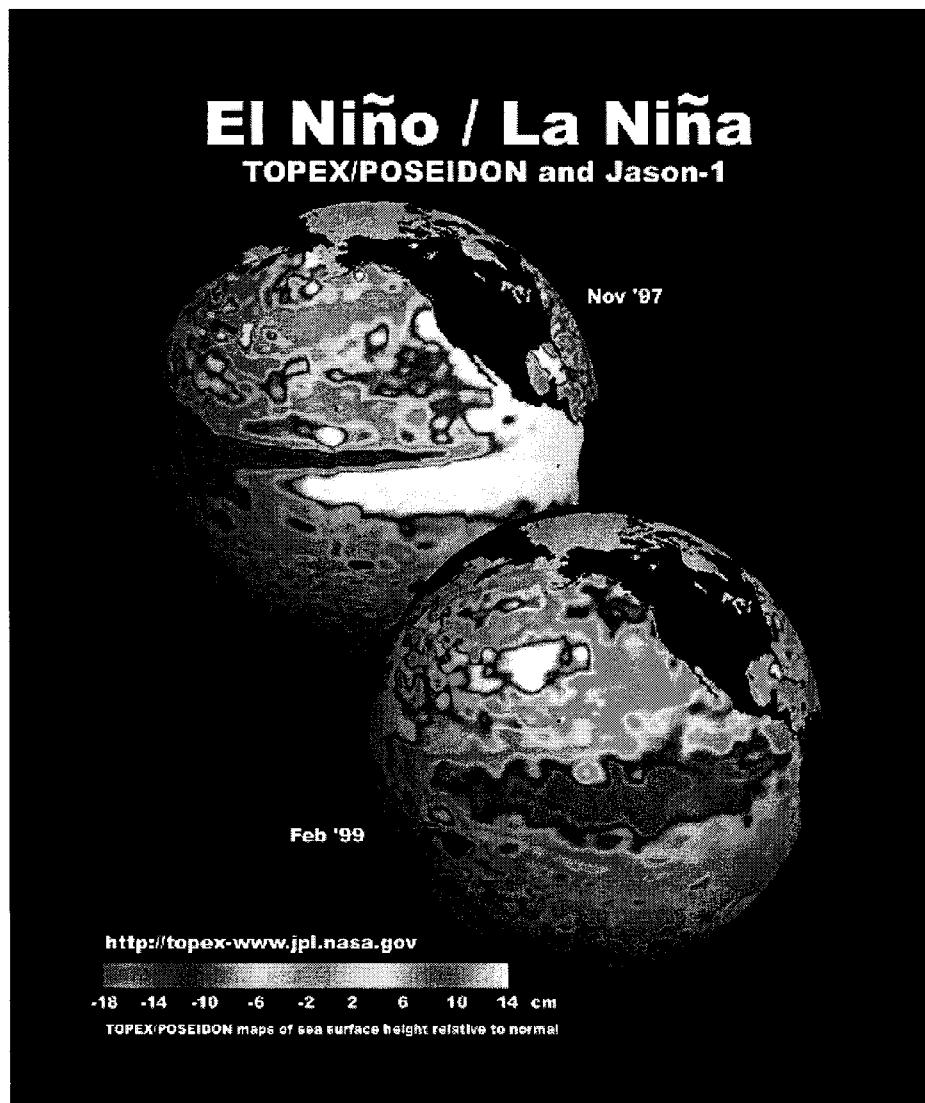
- Discovery of Global Intraseasonal Variability



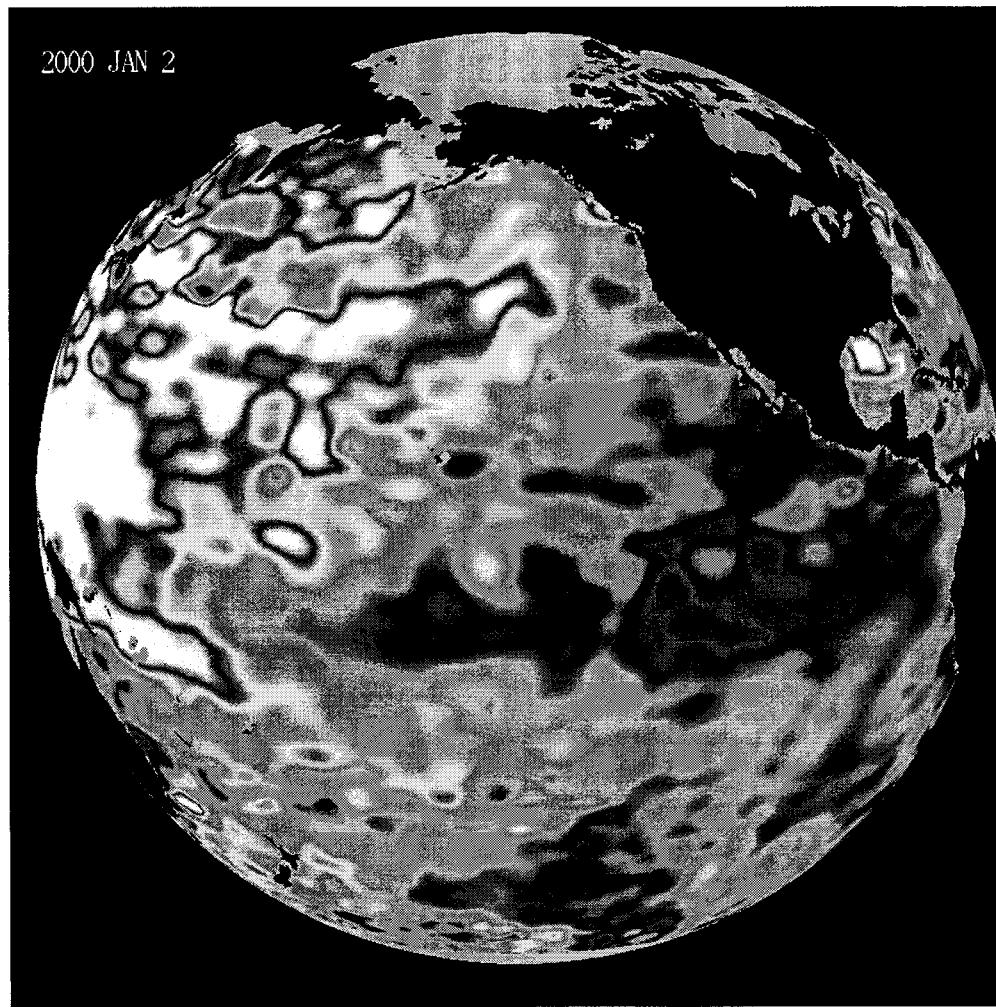
- Discovery of fast phase speeds of Rossby waves



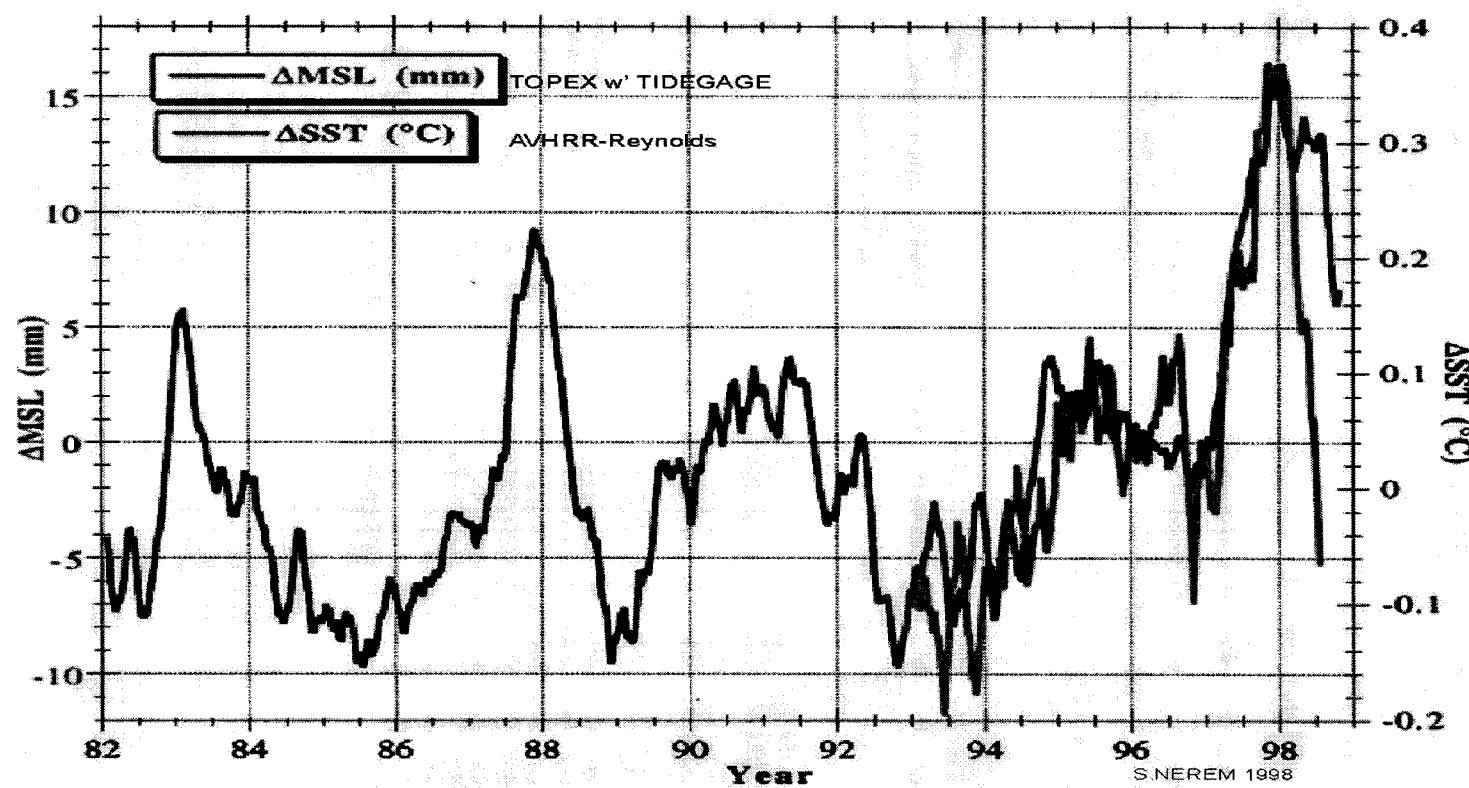
- Monitor El Niño and La Niña



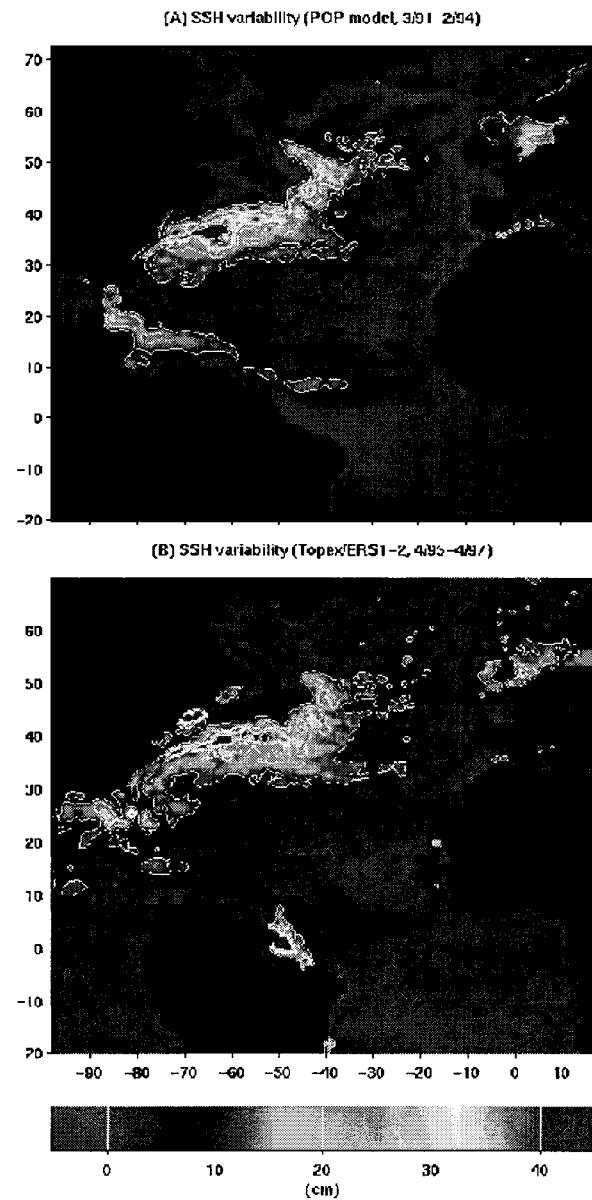
- Detection of the emerging Pacific Decadal Oscillation



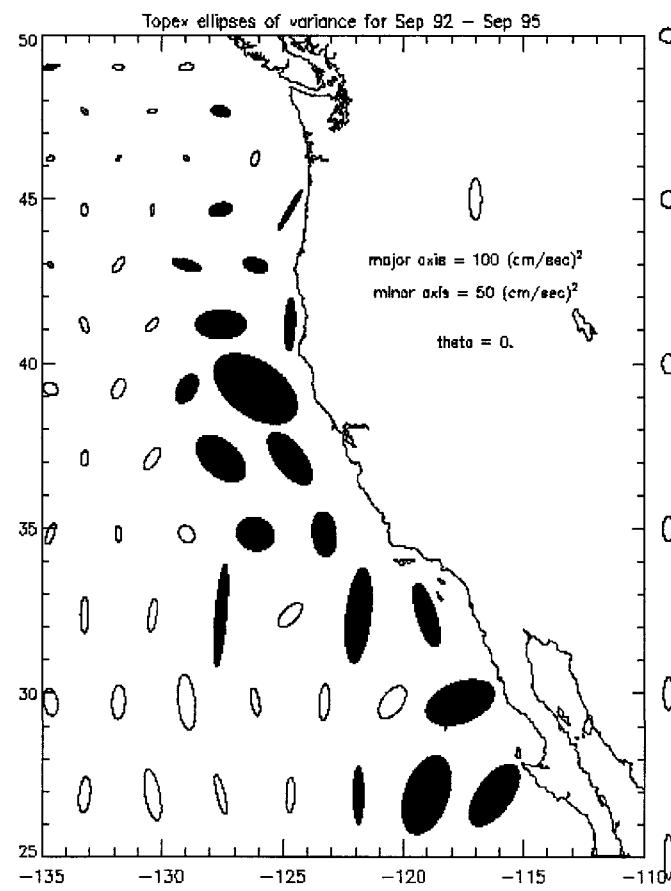
- Monitor Global Sea Level Rise



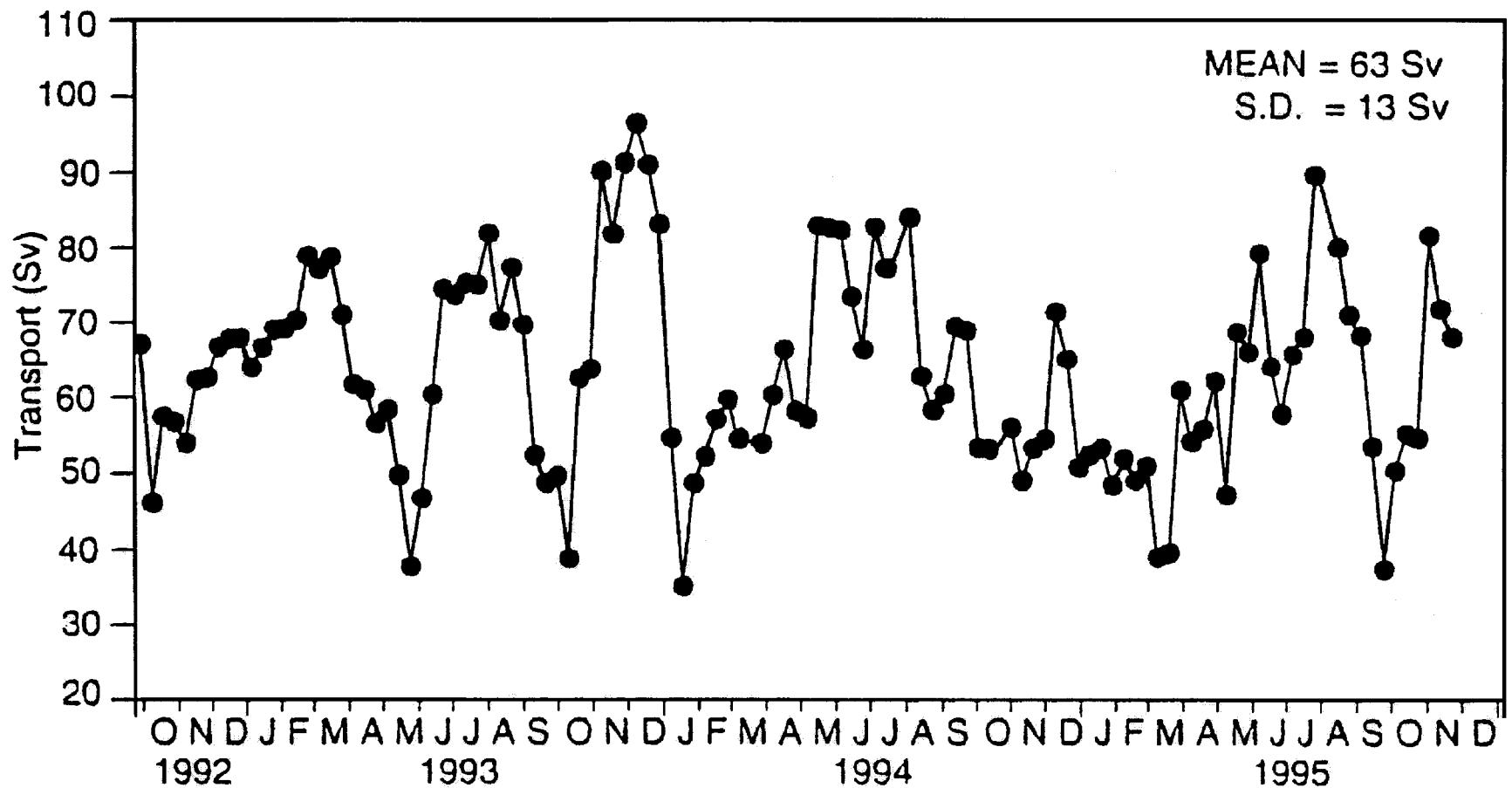
- Comparison of mesoscale variability with numerical model



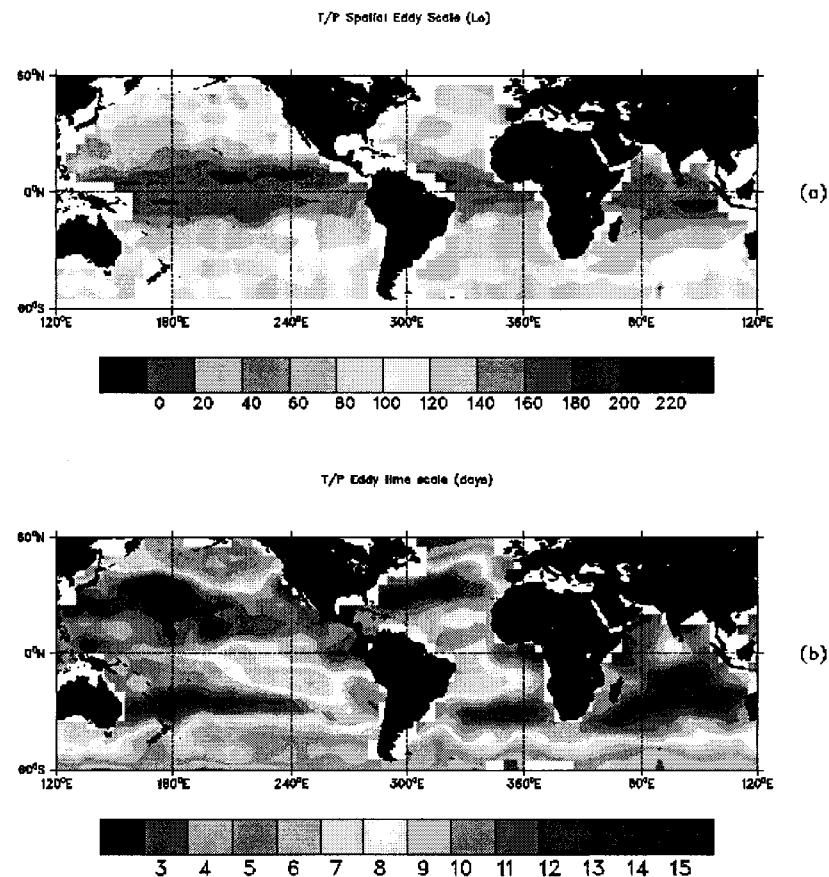
- Observation of current structure in coastal oceans



- Monitor the transport of Kuroshio



- Spatial and Temporal Scales of Mesoscale Eddies



- Eddy heat and salt transports

